UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-0

(Mark One)

|X| QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended

March 31, 2008

OR

_	TRANSITION	REPORT	UNDER	SECTION	13	OR	15 (d)	OF	THE	EXCHANGE	ACT	
For	the transition	on perio	od from	n			to					

Commission file number

1-12635

PARADISE MUSIC & ENTERTAINMENT, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	013-3906452
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
incorporation of organization)	identification No.)
409 Brevard Avenue, Suite 7, Cocoa, FL	32923
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)
(Issuer's telephone number)	888-565-3259

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes | No |X|

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, a n accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company.

Large accelerated filer	[]	Accelerated filer	{ }
Non-accelerated filer	[]	Smaller reporting company	[X]

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act

Yes [] No[X]

At March 31, 2008, the Issuer had 60,595,441 Common Stock, \$.01 par value, issued and outstanding.

PARADISE MUSIC & ENTERTAINMENT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

PART I FINANCI	AL INFORMATION	PAGE
Item 1 Financi	al Statements	1
	idated Balance Sheet as of 2008 and March 31, 2007 (Unaudited)	F-1
	idated Statements of Operations for the Three aded March 31, 2008 and 2007 (unaudited)	F-2
	plidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Three aded March 31, 2008 and 2007 (unaudited)	F-3
	nsed Consolidated Financial Statements (naudited)	F-4
	ment's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition Results of Operations	2
Item 3 Quantit	ative and Qualitative Disclosures about market risk	3
Item 4 Control PART II - OTHER	s and Procedures INFORMATION	3
Item 1 Legal p	proceedings.	3
Item 1A Risk Fa	actors.	3
Item 2 Unregis	stered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.	3
Item 3 Default	s upon Senior Securities.	5
Item 4 Submiss	sion of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.	5
Item 5 Other I	Information.	5
Item 6 Exhibit	zs.	6
Signatures		6

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

PARADISE MUSIC & ENTERTAINMENT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET March 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007

	March 31, 2008 (Unaudited)		December 31 2007 (Audited)
ASSETS			
Current Assets Cash and equivalents	\$ 14,149	\$	8 , 657
Accounts receivable, less allowance for			
doubtful accounts of \$112,847 and \$113,171 Prepaid expenses	841,555 46,928		1,062,016 13,744
riepaid expenses	40,920		13,744
Total Current Assets	902,632		1,084,900
Property and equipment, net	487,193		540.366
Total Assets	\$ 1,389,825 =========	\$	1,624,783
LIABILITIES AND DEFICIENCY IN ASSETS	========	=	=======
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable		\$	1,953,019
Accrued and Other Current Liabilities	523,576		524,006
Line of credit	857,170		837,093
Notes Payable	624,296		417,440
Notes Payable-related party Dividends payable	89,235 33,929		53,248 30,429
21.140.40 64.4010		-	
Total Current Liabilities	4,224,731		3,815,235
Long-term liabilities			
Notes payable	342,496		599 , 288
Total Long-Term Liabilities	342,496	-	599 , 288
		-	
Total Liabilities	4,567,163		4,414,523
Stockholders' Equity (Deficiency in assets)			
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value, 5,000,0000			
shares authorized, 642,300 issued	6,423		6,423
Common Stock, \$.01 par value 75,000,000 shar			COE 0E4
authorized, 60,595,441 issued	605,954 27,254,305		605,954 27,498,435
Additional paid-In capital Accumulated deficit	(31,044,021)		(30,900,553)
1100amaracca acriore			
Total Deficiency in assets	(3,177,338)		(2,789,740)
Total Liabilities and Deficiency in assets	\$ 1,389,825	\$	1,624,783
•	========		=======================================

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

PARADISE MUSIC & ENTERTAINMENT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited)

	For the three months ended March 31,			
	_	2008		2007
Revenues: Sales Cost of sales		443,951 255,192		258 , 704
Gross margin		188,759		
Expenses: Selling, general and administration	-	480,688		
Income (loss) from operations		(291,929)		(68,248)
Other (income) and expense Interest expense		92,167		107,478
Loss before income tax Provision for income taxes		(384,096)		(176 , 426) –
Net loss	\$	(384,096)		(176,426) =======
Preferred stock dividend				(3,500)
Net loss attributable to common stock	\$	(384,096)	\$	(179,926)
Net loss per common share(basic and diluted)	\$	(0.006)		(0.003)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (basic and diluted)		50,595,441 	Į.	

See accompanying notes to financial statements

PARADISE MUSIC & ENTERTAINMENT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

(Unaudited)				
	For the three months ended March 31,			
	2008 2007			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net loss	\$ (384,096) \$ (176,4	26)		
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	53,172 52,4			
Issue of warrants for compensation	- 2,4	17		
(Increase) decrease in assets: Accounts receivable	220,461 83,1	97		
Deferred costs				
Prepaid expenses	- (33,820) (27,7	53)		
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	142 505	1.0		
Accounts payable Accrued and other current liabilities	143,505 23,0 10,691 (16,2			
neerued and other earlene frabilities				
Net cash used by operating activities	9,913 (60,9	08)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition of property and equipment	- (31,7	37)		
Net cash provided (used) by investing				
activities	- (31,7	37)		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from bank borrowings	70,873 -	_		
Proceeds from officer loans	35,987 24,9			
Repayment of bank borrowing	(111,282) (84,4			
Net cash provided by financing activities	(4,422) (57,1	64)		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents	5,491 (149,8	10)		
Cash and equivalents-beginning	8,657 192.5			
Cash and equivalents-ending	\$ 14,148 \$ 42,7	69		
	=======================================	===		

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

NOTE 1 -BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

The condensed consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared by Paradise Music & Entertainment, Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company") pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") and reflect all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of results of operations for interim periods. Certain information and footnote disclosures have been omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. It is suggested that these financial statements be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report for the period ended December 31, 2007 on Form 10-KSB.

The consolidated results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2008 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full fiscal year.

NOTE 2 - ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS:

Paradise Music & Entertainment, Inc. ("Paradise" or the "Company"), a diversified holding company, is focused on adding to its 2005 acquisition, Environmental Testing Laboratories, Inc. ("ETL"). Now a wholly owned subsidiary, ETL operates in the nationwide \$1.8 billion a year environmental testing industry. Expanding ETL is a focal point for Paradise, and it is pursuing additional businesses. The Company, through its new expansion plans, along with its recently expanded management team, is working to attract and subsequently acquire companies operating successfully in its industry. The goals of the expansion strategy include utilizing the Company's existing Net Operating Loss (NOL) as well as aggregating these companies into successful operations. As of the date of this report, we are not in the process of negotiating any additional mergers or acquisitions, though we have had preliminary discussions with a number of potential acquisition candidates. Paradise operates offices in Florida and Colorado.

NOTE 3 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Paradise and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, iball Media, PDSE Events, All Access, PDSE Records, Push Records, PDSE Digital, Rave, Picture Vision, Straw Dogs, Shelter Films and the newly acquired Environmental Testing Laboratories, Inc. (collectively the "Company"). All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. In 2001, the Company discontinued operations in all the subsidiaries except for All Access Entertainment Management Group, Inc. which was discontinued in 2003. In 2007, the Company sold the discontinued operations to a third party.

Revenue Recognition

The Company's current revenue from the provision of environmental testing services is recorded when the service has been performed.

NOTE 3 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at estimated net realizable value. Accounts receivable are comprised of balances due from customers net of estimated allowances for uncollectible accounts. In determining collectability, historic trends are evaluated and specific customer issues are reviewed to arrive at appropriate allowances. Substantially all of the receivables are pledged as security for a factoring agreement with Capstone Business Credit, LLC.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is recorded at cost. Depreciation of assets is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Laboratory equipment 3 - 10 years Furniture and fixtures 3 - 7 years

Financial Instruments

Fair value estimates discussed herein are based upon certain market assumptions and pertinent information available to management as of December 31, 2006. The respective carrying value of certain on-balance-sheet financial instruments approximated their fair values. These financial instruments include cash, receivables, accounts payable and notes payable. Fair values were assumed to approximate carrying values for these financial instruments because they are short term in nature and their carrying amounts approximate fair values.

Long Lived Assets

The carrying value of long-lived assets is reviewed on a regular basis for the existence of facts and circumstances that suggest impairment. The Company will measure the amount of any impairment based on the amount that the carrying value of the impaired assets exceed the undiscounted cash flows expected to result from the use and eventual disposal of the impaired assets. At December 31, 2008, no impairment of long-lived assets was deemed appropriate.

Use of Estimates-

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 3 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Related parties

Parties, which can be a corporation or individual, are considered to be related if the Company has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Companies are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence. There are no related parties to the Company.

Segment Information

The Company follows SFAS 131, "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information". Certain information is disclosed, per SFAS 131, based on the way management organizes financial information for making operating decisions and assessing performance. The Company currently operates in a single segment and will evaluate additional segment disclosure requirements as it expands its operations.

Income Taxes

The Company follows SFAS 109 "Accounting for Income Taxes" for recording the provision for income taxes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are computed based upon the difference between the financial statement and income tax basis of assets and liabilities using the enacted marginal tax rate applicable when the related asset or liability is expected to be realized or settled. Deferred income tax expenses or benefits are based on the changes in the asset or liability each period. If available evidence suggests that it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized, a valuation allowance is required to reduce the deferred tax assets to the amount that is more likely than not to be realized. Future changes in such valuation allowance are included in the provision for deferred income taxes in the period of change.

Loss Per Common Share

Basic earnings per share excludes dilution and is computed by dividing loss applicable to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings per share reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock or resulted in the issuance of common stock that then shared in the earnings of the entity. Diluted loss per common share is the same as basic loss per common share for all periods presented. Unexercised stock options and warrants were not included in the computations of diluted earnings per common share because their effect would have been anti-dilutive as a result of the Company's losses.

NOTE 3 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Stock Warrants

Stock warrants issued for goods and services are accounted for in accordance with Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) 96-18, Accounting for Warrants that are issued to other than Employees for Acquisition, or in Conjunction with Selling Goods and Services. Accordingly warrants subject to vesting based on performance, will be valued each reporting period until vested. The portion of the value related to the completed term of the related agreement is expensed, and the remaining non-cash deferred consulting expense is amortized over the remaining term of the agreement. The value of such related warrants was subject to adjustment until such time that the warrant was nonforfeitable, fully vested and exercisable. All warrants issued as consideration for goods or services, either were fully vested or cancelled as of December 31, 2006.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company accounts for equity instruments issued to employees for services based on the fair value of the equity instruments issued and accounts for equity instruments issued to other than employees based on the fair value of the consideration received or the fair value of the equity instruments, whichever is more reliably measurable.

The Company accounts for stock based compensation in accordance with SFAS 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation." The provisions of SFAS 123 allow companies to either expense the estimated fair value of stock options or to continue to follow the intrinsic value method set forth in APB Opinion 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" ("APB 25") but disclose the pro forma effects on net income (loss) had the fair value of the options been expensed. The Company has elected to continue to apply APB 25 in accounting for its stock option incentive plans.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2007, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities", or SFAS 159. SFAS 159 permits companies to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. It is expected to expand the use of fair value measurements which is consistent with the Financial Accounting Standards Board's long-term measurement objectives for accounting for financial instruments. SFAS 159 is effective for our first fiscal year that begins after November 15, 2007, which is our fiscal year 2008 that begins in January 2008. This Statement is not expected to have any impact on our financial position and results of operations.

In December, 2007, the FASB issued FAS No. 141(R), Business Combinations, and SFAS No. 160, Accounting and Reporting of Non-controlling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements, an amendment of ARB No. 51. FAS No. 141(R) is required to be adopted concurrently with SFAS No. 160. These standards are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008 and will apply prospectively to business combinations completed on or after that date. Early adoption is prohibited. FAS 141(R) requires changes in accounting for

NOTE 3 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

acquisitions and FAS 160 will change the accounting for minority interests. The adoption of this statement is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

In April 2008, the FASB issued a final FASB Staff Position on SFAS 142-3, Determination of the Useful Life of Intangible Assets ("FSP SFAS 142-3"), which amends the factors that should be considered in developing renewal or extension assumptions used to determine the useful life of a recognized intangible asset under SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. FSP SFAS 142-3 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008 and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is prohibited. The adoption of this statement is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

In May 2008, the FASB issued FAS No. 162, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles". FAS No. 162 identifies the sources of accounting principles and the framework for selecting the principles to be used in the preparation of financial statements of nongovernmental entities that are presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. It is effective 60 days following the SEC's approval of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board amendments to AU Section 411, "The Meaning of Present Fairly in Conformity With Generally Accepted Accounting Principles". The adoption of this statement is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

NOTE 4 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

The Company has agreed to pay each of its outside directors \$18,000 per year, payable quarterly in the Company's common stock valued on the last day of the applicable quarter. As the only outside director at that time, Mr. Rifenburgh signed an agreement on January 2, 2002 to suspend the accrual of compensation until the Company begins significant operations. The Company has agreed to pay the Chairman \$240,000 per year. The Company was not able to make these payments, nor have they accrued the expense for fiscal year ended December 31, 2006 and 2007. The former Chairman, Mr. Hickel, agreed on January 2, 2002 to suspend the accrual of compensation until the Company begins significant operations. Mr. Hickel resigned as Chairman in June 2006, at which time Mr. Rifenburgh became Chairman. He, too, had elected to suspend the accrual of this compensation, however some compensation was expensed during 2007.

NOTE 5 - GOING CONCERN STATUS - FUTURE OPERATIONS

In the Company's strategy to reposition its business, the Company acquired Environmental Testing Laboratories, Inc. in 2005. We are now focusing on growing that business both internally and externally. We have a number of marketing and acquisition initiatives to accomplish that goal. On the other hand, since its inception, the Company has not operated profitably. The Company had a stockholders' deficit of \$3,177,338 at March 31, 2008. There can be no assurance that commercial viability can be demonstrated for the Company's products and services, and there can be no assurance that the Company will ever achieve profitability on a sustained basis, if at all.

NOTE 5 - GOING CONCERN STATUS - FUTURE OPERATIONS (continued)

The Company's status as a going concern is dependent on its ability to implement a successful marketing plan and to generate sufficient revenues to operate on a profitable basis, along with continued financial support by officers and major shareholders, and the raising of additional funds for working capital. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

General

Paradise Music & Entertainment, Inc. ("Paradise" or the "Company"), an environmental services company, is focused on adding to its 2005 acquisition, Environmental Testing Laboratories, Inc. ("ETL"). Now a wholly owned subsidiary, ETL operates in the nationwide \$1.8 billion a year environmental testing industry. Paradise operates offices in Florida and Colorado, and was incorporated in the State of Delaware in July 1996.

In the past Paradise operated as a music and entertainment company focused on partnering with other companies in the entertainment industry.

Paradise is pursuing acquisitions in the environmental services industry. To that end, Paradise acquired Environmental Testing Laboratories, Inc. (ETL) of Farmingdale, NY in February 2005.

The Company, to date, has not completed acquisitions of any additional merger candidates, but has identified and entered into negotiations with a number of potential candidates. There can be no assurances that such acquisitions will occur.

Forward-Looking Statements

Except for the historical information contained herein, this quarterly report on Form 10-QSB may contain forward-looking statements as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements relate to future events and to our future financial performance. These statements are only predictions and may differ from actual future events or results. We disclaim any intention or obligation to revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise. Please refer to our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which identify important risk factors that could cause actual results to differ from those contained in the forward-looking statements, including but not limited to risks associated with changes in general economic and business conditions, actions of our competitors, the extent to which we are able to develop new services and markets for our services, the time and expense involved in such development activities, the level of demand and market acceptance of our services and changes in business strategies.

Results of Operations

Three Months Ended March 31, 2008 Compared to Three Months Ended March 31, 2007.

The net loss was \$384,096 for the three months ended March 31, 2008 compared to a net loss of \$176,426 for the three months ended March 31, 2007. The increase in loss was due to the decrease in revenues due to the failing economy and the increase in costs.

Paradise's marketing, selling, general and administrative expenses increased to \$480,688 for the three months ended March 31, 2008 from \$384,723 for the three months ended March 31, 2007, an increase of \$95,965.

Net interest expense was \$92,167 for the three months ended March 31, 2008, compared to \$107,478 for the three months ended March 31, 2007. Revenue was \$443,951 for the three months ended March 31, 2008 compared to \$574,479 for the three months ended March 31, 2007.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Net cash provided by operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2008 was \$9,913.

Net cash used in financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2008 was \$4,422, primarily the result of repayment of funds borrowed from financial institutions.

The Company is reviewing the profit and/or loss projections and cash needs of its businesses. Discussions are under way with various prospective investors to provide additional capital, but there can be no assurance that such discussions will result in the arrangement of such capital on terms acceptable to the Company if at all. As more fully discussed in Note 4 to the financial statements included in Item 1, continuation of the Company as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to resolve its liquidity problem and attain future profitable operations.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

We are subject to financial market risks, including changes in interest rates, equity price risk and some of the loans in our portfolio may have floating rates in the future. We may hedge against interest rate fluctuations by using standard hedging instruments such as futures, options and forward contracts subject to the requirements of the 1940 Act. While hedging activities may insulate us against adverse changes in interest rates, they may also limit our ability to participate in the benefits of higher interest rates with respect to our portfolio of investments. During the three months ended March 31, 2008 we did not engage in any hedging activities.

Since the Company to date has had no hedging or similar activities, the information and disclosures required by Item 305 of Regulation S-K are omitted as not material.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Based upon an evaluation, supervised by Richard Rifenburgh, our Chief Executive Officer and Principal Accounting Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures, Mr. Rifenburgh has concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of March 31, 2008. During the quarter ended March 31, 2008, there were no significant changes in our internal accounting controls or in other factors that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal controls over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

There were no legal proceedings involving the Company at March 31, 2008.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS.

We have a history of losses, we expect more losses in the future and we have substantial doubt regarding our ability to continue as a going concern. The report of our independent auditor contains a qualification that points out factors "raising substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern." Since our inception, we have never been profitable before extraordinary items. For the year ended December 31, 2007, we had a net loss

from operations of \$(443,803) compared to net income from operations of \$101,163 for the year ended December 31, 2006, and stockholders' deficit of \$(2,789,740) as of December 31, 2007. We presently have limited credit facilities and we are in default on several loan instruments. These factors raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern, though we may report positive net income in 2009.

We believe we do not currently have available funds sufficient to sustain our operations through the second quarter of 2009. Our available funds generally consist of cash and the funding derived from our revenue sources: income related to environmental testing. As of March 31, 2008, we had \$14,409 in available cash. Reducing operating expenses and capital expenditures alone will not be sufficient to solve our liquidity problems. Unless we are able to obtain sufficient funding through equity or debt offerings we will not be able to expand our business. Even if we are able to obtain additional financing it may not be sufficient to expand our current operations.

The Company's strategy is to maximize the opportunity for growing the Company into a profitable operating company. That strategy is to acquire companies that are, or can be, operated profitability in environmental services. The Company's management has operated service companies in a variety of fields for over 35 years. While there has been some progress made on the implementation of this relatively new strategy, the strategy is still in its infancy. The Company presently has limited credit facilities and is in default on several loan instruments. All of the above factors raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company's status as a going concern is dependent on its ability to successfully implement a marketing plan and generate sufficient revenues to operate on a profitable basis, continued financial support by officers and major shareholders and raising of additional funds for working capital. The financial statements do not include any adjustments to reflect the possible future effects on the recoverability and classification of assets or the amounts and classification of liabilities that may result from the possible inability of the Company to continue as a going concern.

The Company's Directors and officers make all decisions regarding selection of management, budgeting, marketing, salaries and other matters affecting the Company. Shareholders have little, if any, ability to influence the management or the direction of the Company.

Agreements and arrangements between the Company and the Directors are not the result of arm's length negotiations and may result in conflicts of interest. See 'MANAGEMENT- Compensation.'

The Company will initiate additional acquisitions in the future and has only limited prior acquisition history. A shareholder in the Company must rely upon the ability of Management in identifying, structuring, and implementing acquisitions consistent with the Company's objectives and policies. There can be no assurance that there will be any additional acquisitions.

The Company may involve high degrees of leverage. Accordingly, recessions, operating problems and other general business and economic risks may have a more pronounced effect on the profitability or survival of the company. Also, increased interest rates increase the company's interest expenses. In the event the company cannot generate adequate cash flow to meet debt service, the Company may suffer a partial or total loss of capital invested in the company.

Decisions with respect to the management of the Company will be made by

management of the Company or its parent. The loss of the services of one or more of the principal members of Management could have an adverse impact on the Company's ability to realize its business objectives.

The principals of the Company anticipate devoting sufficient time as may be necessary to conduct the business affairs of the Company in an appropriate manner. However, the principals of the Company and its parent are not full time employees and may participate in activities of other companies. There can be no assurance that the participation in such additional Companies will not give rise to conflicts of interest.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

None during the quarter ended March 31, 2008.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

Not applicable.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

During 2007, the Company sold the inactive subsidiaries so the 2007 consolidated financial statements do not include the accounts of the former subsidiaries and represent the consolidated results of the Company and its sole active subsidiary, Environmental Testing Laboratories, Inc. In removing the subsidiary companies from the consolidated results as of January 1, 2008, the following accounts were affected: retained earnings, capital stock and intercompany accounts. The results are reflected in the March 31, 2008 balance sheet.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) Exhibits

- 31 Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of Richard P. Rifenburgh
- 32 Section 1350 Certification of Richard P. Rifenburgh

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

• Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on March 7, 2008 announcing the issuance of a convertible debenture in return for an investment of \$179,300.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized

PARADISE MUSIC & ENTERTAINMENT, INC.

By: /s/ Richard P. Rifenburgh

Date: March 24, 2009